

# PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 5 November 1957		2. LOCATION Texas - New Mexico Area		12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon  <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft  <input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical  <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Venus <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 06/0300Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		6. SOURCE Civilian			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 20 minutes		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one			
		9. COURSE SW			
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Object size of basketball, silver changing to red, appeared to be rotating & descending on a SW heading. Faded just above horizon.				11. COMMENTS Venus in the SSW, now so bright many newspapers and astro journals have publicity commenting on it. (publicly commented on it.)	



5. 6/0250Z/0303Z  
Multi

6 NOV 57

33  
1 4E4  
2 4E4  
3 4x2  
9/10

Good example  
Mass suggestion  
resulting from the levelled  
Cast of a few days ago  
which rec'd attention  
(See levelled case)

JEDWP H001V WPC112 YDD064 WYA082WMA066DNA029DNF001

PP RJEDDN RJWFDN RJEDWP RJEPHQ

DE RJWFDN 1F

P 060600Z

FM COMDR 685TH ACWRON LAS CRUCES AF STA N MEX

TO RJEDDN/COMDR ADC ENT AFB COLORADO SPRINGS COLO

RJWFDN/COMDR 34TH ADD KIRTLAND AFB N MEX

RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HQ USAF WASH 25 DC

BT

UNCLAS FROM OPS 795.

UFOB IN ACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2, 12 AUGUST 1954, AND ADCR 200-7,  
29 JANUARY 1955, THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED:

(1) (A) CIRCULAR

(B) BASKETBALL

(C) SILVER CHANGING TO RED

(D) ONE 1

(E) N/A

(F) APPEARED TO BE ROTATING AND DECENDING

AS SEEN WITH BINOCULARS



Typical cloud characteristics  
when sun is present rays  
(behind horizon) but their  
surfaces) sky was 60%  
cloud covered.  
attempting to  
frame  
any sized  
with inch  
conditions -  
especially electrical  
looked.

PAGE TWO RJWFDN 1F

(1) COLOR ALTERNATED FROM SILVER TO RED AND BACK TO SILVER

(2) (A) AIR POLICEMAN AT MAIN GATE OBSERVED BRIGHT LIGHT  
IN SKY, CHANGING IN COLOR

(B) FORTY-FIVE (45) TO FIFTY (50) DEGREE ANGLE ABOVE HORIZON

(C) TWO (2) TO FIVE (5) DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON

(D) DECENDING ON A SOUTH-WESTERLY HEADING

(E) FADED JUST ABOVE HORIZON

(F) TWENTY MINUTES (20)

discovered  
them under clouds (see weather  
below)

(3) (A) GROUND - VISUAL

(B) BINOCULARS

(C) N/A

(4) (A) 0300Z 6 NOV 1957

(B) NIGHT TIME

(5) (A) LAS CRUCES AF STATION, NEW MEXICO PC 0218

(B) SUNSHINE, NEW MEX

(C) PB 4827 ← This is in Mexico - N. of GUADALUPE

(6) (A) MR [REDACTED] AGE 38

MRS [REDACTED] AGE 30

ADDRESS [REDACTED]



PAGE THREE RJWFDN 1F

[REDACTED] AGE 13 ✓

[REDACTED] N. MEX

[REDACTED] AGE 14 ✓

DEMING N. MEX

[REDACTED] AGE 15 ✓

[REDACTED] N. MEX

[REDACTED] AGE 12 ✓

[REDACTED] AGE 40

CBS CORRESPONDENT

NOTE!

DEMING, N. MEX

[REDACTED] AGE 14 ✓

MIDLAND, TEXAS

[REDACTED] AGE 16 ✓

IDLAND, TEXAS

[REDACTED] AGE 16 ✓

MIDLAND, TEXAS

[REDACTED] AGE 24

BORDER PATROLMAN

FABEMS, TEXAS

7 persons  
are  
Juvenile -  
youths

Note by [REDACTED] observed  
about 90 degrees, all  
Astro tells and chart  
will confirm - about  
1/2 of 1/2 cases



PAGE FOUR RJWFDN 1J

[REDACTED] AGE 21

BORDER PATROLMAN

[REDACTED]

FABENS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] AGE 29

BORDER PATROLMAN

[REDACTED]

FABENS, TEXAS

(B [REDACTED] SGT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL [REDACTED] EARS

[REDACTED]

AIR POLICEMAN

OF OF 685TH ACWRON

LAS CRUCES AF STATION

LAS CRUCES, N MEX

RELIBABILITY OF ALL MEN IS EXCELLENT

*No proof there are sightings*  
*same*



PAGE FIVE RJWFDN 1F

(7) (A) 9000FT BROKEN, SSW, CLEAR TO WNW. VIS. 40-50 MILES,

SURFACE WINDS NEGATIVE

*NOTE: NO WINDS GIVEN BETWEEN SURFACE <sup>SW</sup> AND 10,000 FT.*

(B) SURFACE-NONE, 6000 FT NEGATIVE, 10000FT-230 DEGREES AT

20 KNOTS, 16000FT-230 <sup>SW</sup> DEGREES AT 30 KNOTS, 20000FT-230 <sup>SW</sup>

DEGREES AT 50 KNOTS, 30000FT-230 <sup>SW</sup>, DEGREES AT 85 KNOTS,

50000 FT-230 <sup>SW</sup> DEGREES AT 50 KNOTS

*WINDS ARE FROM SW ABOVE 10,000 FT.*

(C) 10,000 FT BROKEN

(D) 40 MILES

(E) 60 PERCENT

*NOTE: 60% overcast*

*Sky 60% Cloud covered. This has been proven (repeatedly) to often produce some weird effects particularly to an alien or*

(F) NEGATIVE

(8) OTHER UFOB IN DIVISION OVER SAME 24 HOUR PERIOD.

(9) REQUESTED A/C MIDNIGHT 14 TO CHECK DEMING AND COLUMBUS.

NEW MEXICO AREA. A/C DID SO WITH NO RESULTS.

(10) SAME AS ITEM (9)

(11) LT. ROBERT W. DEBOLT, AO 3049346, SENIOR DIRECTOR ON DUTY

685TH ACWRON, 6 NOV 1957. AT 0315Z GOC ELPASO CALLED STARTING

THAT A MRS. PALUK AT GOC POST, SUNSHINE, N MEXICO HAD

SIGHTED AND OBJECT FITTING DESCRIPTION, POSITION, AND TIME

THAT CORRESPONDED WITH THE OBJECT SIGHTED AT THIS STATION.

*#7*



*Interrelated*  
0250Z = 7 = 1950  
(7:50 PM)

PAGE SIX RJWFDN 1F

AT 0410Z 6 NOV 1957 MEMBER OF US BORDER PATROL REPORTED OBJECT  
CORRESPONDING WITH THE TWO ABOVE MENTIONED SIGHTINGS AS TO  
DESCR PTION OF OBJECT. THIS OBJECT WAS SIGHTED 20 MILES SSE OF EL

#3

PASO, TEXAS. AT 0250Z 6 NOV. 1957 A SIMILAR OBJECT WAS REPORTED  
SEEN OVER MIDLAND, TEXAS BY MIDLAND GOC POST. ON BASIS OF  
COINCIDING DESCRIPTIONS, TIMES OF SIGHTINGS, AND RELIABILITY OF  
OBSERVERS IT APPEARS AS IF THERE WAS VERY DIFFINITLY AND  
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT. NO CONCLUSIONS MAY BE DRAWN AS TO  
ITS TYPE OR ORIGIN.

#4

(12) NONE TO OUR KNOWLEDGE. MR. [REDACTED] CORRESPONDENT,  
STATED THAT HE HAD PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT IN HIS POSSESSION BUT  
ARRIVED AT PLACE OF SIGHTING TOO LATE TO USE CAMERA AS OBJECT  
WAS DISAPPEARING.

*What was he  
doing in this area?  
Pre-arranged*

BT

06/0850Z NOV RJWFDN

*This is one of the hundreds of  
reports received since yesterday's  
Lowland (blue light - oval shape -)  
sighting. [REDACTED] much publicity  
than press, radio + TV. Another  
example of "mass suggestion".*

*However, Venus (in the SSW as given  
here) has so bright many newspapers  
and other journals (see attached clipping)  
have publicly commented on it.*

DWP H



# Venus Most Prominent

Venus, the only planet now visible in the evening, is a brilliant object in the sky and will soon be joined by the Leonids, "shooting stars."

By JAMES STOKLEY

▶ THAT BRILLIANT object you see in the southwestern sky these evenings as darkness falls is not an airplane, a flying saucer, or some bright light hung in the sky as part of an experiment.

What you see is the planet Venus, now reaching its greatest prominence, which comes just before its disappearance from the evening sky early in 1958.

Venus is far brighter than any other star or planet seen in the night sky and there is no difficulty in identifying it. Indeed, it can be observed long before the sky is dark. In fact, if you know where to look, you can even see it in broad daylight!

After it passed behind the sun last April 14, Venus has gradually been drawing to the east of that body. That meant that it followed the sun in its daily motion across the sky, and so remained visible in the west after the sun had set. On Nov. 18 it will be farther east of the sun, hence remaining in the sky for the longest time after sunset, nearly three hours. After that it will start moving toward the sun again.

Because of its early setting, Venus does not appear on the accompanying maps of the November evening skies, which show their appearance about 10:00 p.m., your own kind of standard time, at the first of November, 9:00 p.m. on the 15th and 8:00 p.m. on the 30th.

## Bright Birds in the Sky

These maps do, however, show the stars that are now visible.

Toward the west is Deneb, at the top of the "northern cross," which is really part of the constellation of Cygnus, the swan. Deneb is in the bird's tail; in fact, the word is Arabic and means "tail." The crosspiece represents the wings, and the lower part of the cross his long neck, stretched forward in flight. At the head is Albireo, a star of the second magnitude on the astronomical brightness scale. Below Cygnus is another first-magnitude star, Vega, in Lyra, the lyre. To the left is another bird, Aquila, the eagle, with the star Altair.

High in the south you can see the four stars that form the "great square," part of the constellation of Pegasus, the winged horse. Although these are not among the brightest, their characteristic arrangement makes them a good starting place from which to find other groups. The horse, actually, is upside down in the sky, as the row of stars extending westward from the lower right corner of the square is his head!

The star at the upper right, Alpheratz, is

*So bright was this planet that a local sheriff and his deputies were attempting to intercept it a few days ago - after numerous calls from general public.*

not in Pegasus at all, but in the neighboring group of Andromeda. This constellation represents the Ethiopian princess who, according to mythology, was chained to a rock to be devoured by a sea monster, represented by the constellation of Cetus, the whale, in the south. Fortunately, she was rescued by the hero, Perseus, who is seen in the northeast.

Andromeda's mother, Cassiopeia, is seen in the north, a group forming the letter M, above Polaris, the pole star. Alongside her is her husband, the king, Cepheus.

Turning now toward the east, we can see what is generally considered to be the finest constellation in the sky making its debut for the season.

## Orion: Season's Finest

This is Orion, the warrior, easily recognized because of the three stars in a row that form his belt. To the left is Betelgeuse, to the right is Rigel, both of the first magnitude, although being so low in the sky they do not appear as bright as they

will in the coming months. Then you will see them high in the south.

Just above Orion is Taurus, the bull, with brilliant Aldebaran, and to the left of this figure stands Auriga, the charioteer, with first magnitude Capella.

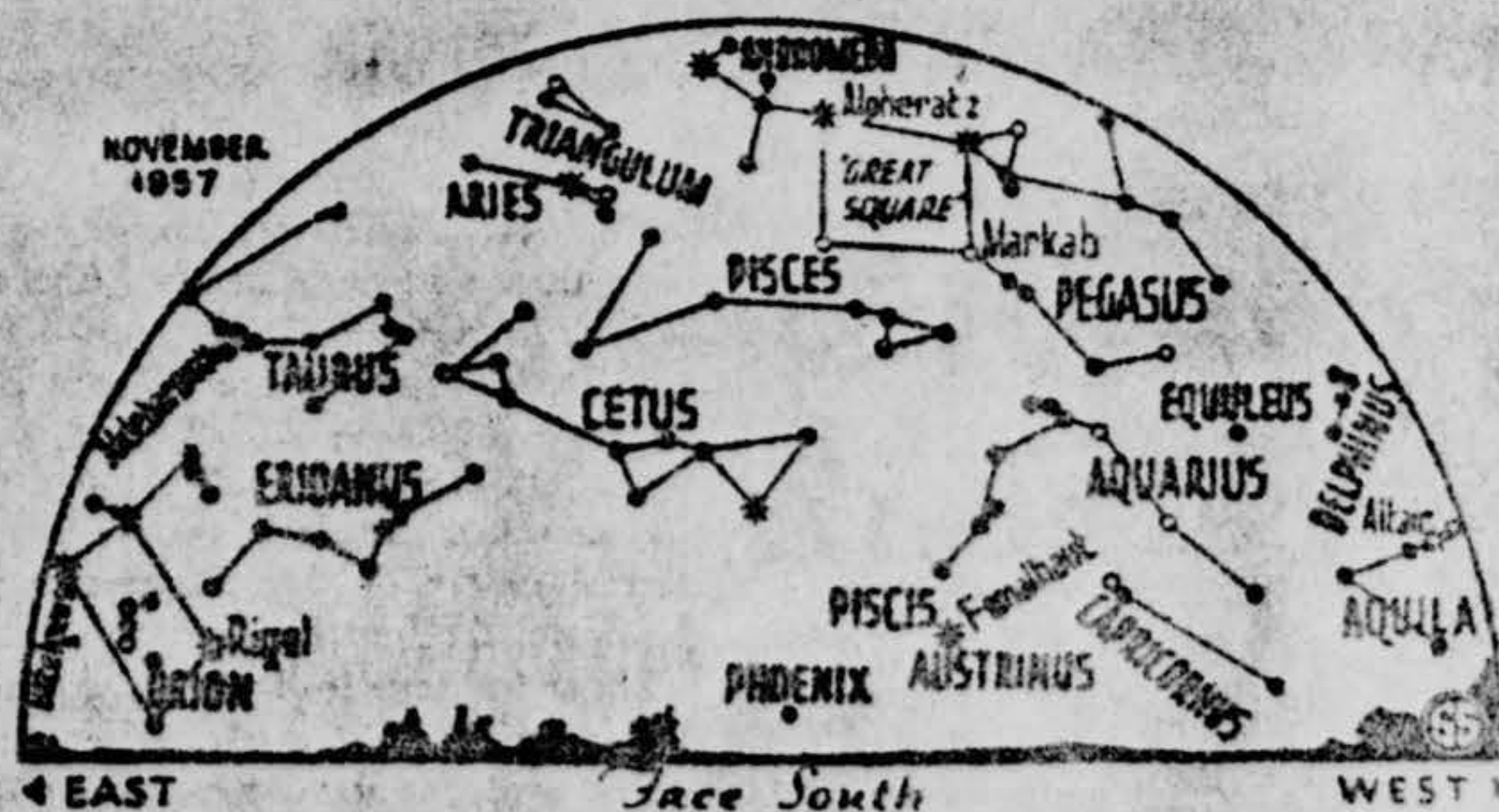
Although only Venus is now visible in the evening, two other planets appear in the southeast before sunrise. Brightest of these is Jupiter, in the constellation of Virgo, the virgin. It is close to the bright star Spica. However, it exceeds the star in brilliance about ten times.

Farther east is Mars, rising about an hour ahead of the sun. Its brightness is about half that of Spica. Mercury and Saturn are both too near the sun to be easily visible in November.

## Shower of "Stars" to Come

November is the month bringing one of the year's famous showers of meteors, or "shooting stars," which appear from about the 13th to the 16th.

They are most numerous after midnight, because then we are on the forward side of the earth in its annual movement around the sun. Thus, we meet them head-on. This is different from the evening hours when we are on the rearward part, and see only those that catch up to us.



SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS



ATIC

7 Nov 57 09 05

Nov 7 02 10 '57

301/4E4  
34x20  
WB

NNNN

RD23

WPC25 YDB223 WYD223DNAG225DND201

RR RJEDDN RJEDWP

DE RJWFDN 13D

Z 272230Z

FM COMDR 760TH ACWRON

TO RJEDDN/COMDR ADC

RJEDWP/COMDR ATIC

RJWFDN/COMDR 34TH ADD

BT

UNCLAS 760TH C&E 575 PD INACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2 THE FOLLOWING

5/16052  
INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED PD REPORT OF UNUSUAL SIGHTING. A HIGH  
INTENSITY WHITE LIGHT WHICH DIMMED GRADUALLY TO COMPLETE OFF  
EVERY SIX (6) SECONDS WAS NOTED BY AIRMAN FIRST CLASS  
OF THIS ORGANIZATION PD LIGHT SEEMED TO TAPER DOWNWARD FROM  
AN OVAL SHAPE ABOVE OVAL SHAPE IN VERTICAL PLANE. TAPER TO  
POINT AT BOTTOM PD SIGHTING WAS FROM HIGHWAY 66 EAST OF THOREAU  
NEW MEXICO AT APPROXIMATELY 2925 MST ON 5 NOV. FOUR INDIVIDUALS  
NOTED THE OBJECT PD AIRMAN FIRST CLASS AND MRS AIRMAN  
FIRST CLASS AND MRS ALL OF 760TH ACWRON CONTINENTAL

*All the EE1s are missing from this report. The only  
thing given is a description of the object and  
where it was seen and at what time.*

PAGE TWO RJWFDN 13D

DIVIDE NEW MEXICO PD OBJECT APPEARED TO BE ABOUT THIRTY (30)  
DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON AND AT AZIMUTH OF TWO HUNDRED TWENTY—SW  
(220) DEGREES PD APPARENT MOVEMENT WAS TO THE WEST SINCE IT  
HOLD SAME APPARENT POSITION TO VEHICLE PD NO ESTIMATE OF  
DISTANCE CAN BE OBTAINED PD

BT

27/2122Z NOV RJWFDN

*The direction in which the source was  
looking is where a widely used  
traffic pattern is located. The sighting  
is probably the sun reflecting off of an  
a/c.*